

THE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF DARLINGTON

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH



DARLINGTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

1969

Chairman

COUNCILLOR G. W. HARNBY

Vice Chairman

COUNCILLOR H. N. SHAFTO, J.P.

Councillors

W. T. Barker J. F. Brown S. Brown R. E. Blenkinsopp

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*Mrs. L. Cessford

J. Conlon S. P. Dent

R. W. Dods *J. G. Dormer

F. D. Foster

Mrs. J. D. Frise

F. L. Frise *H. Henning

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A. Huddlestone

J. W. Ingledew

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P. McKernon Mrs. E. Meadows

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J. H. Shaw

D. Vickers, J.P.

Mrs. C. Taylor

E. White

G. Williams

Clerk to the Council

A. PEARSON, F.C.C.S., A. COMM. A.

^{*}Members of No. 9 Area Health Sub-Committee

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS AND STAFF OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY

Medical Officer of Health

M. W. RODGERS, M.B., B.CH., B.A.O., D.P.H. (*Until 31-4-69*) ELAINE M. OSBORNE, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.C.H., D.R.C.O.G. (*From 1-5-69*)

Council Offices, Craig Lea, Uplands Road, Darlington. Telephone Nos. Darlington 2852-3

Chief Public Health Inspector and Surveyor

J. D. COLLINS, C.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I. Qualified Meat and Food Inspector

Senior Additional Public Health Inspector

G. BLAKEY, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I. (Until 31-8-69)

D. G. WILLSON, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H., DIP. P.H.I.E.B. (From 11-9-69)

Qualified Meat and Food Inspector and Smoke Inspector

Additional Public Health Inspector

D. S. PRATT, M.A.P.H.I., DIP., P.H.I.E.B. Qualified Meat and Food Inspector

Pupil Public Health Inspector M. J. FOSTER

Senior Engineering Assistant
J. CUTHBERTSON

Engineering Assistant J. HAWES

Sewage Works Manager W. SLEDMORE

Building Inspector
A. G. OXBOROUGH

Assistant Building Inspector
J. D. COLLINS (Junior)

Clerical Assistant

M. READMAN (Until 8-8-69)

C. LOVELY (*From 1-10-69*)

Surveyor and Chief Public Health Inspector's Secretary MRS. P. LAMBELL

Telephonist/Receptionist

Miss P. JORIMANN (*Until 31-10-69*)

Miss C. N. M. ABERY (From 27-10-69)

ANNUAL REPORT, 1969

DARLINGTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting to you the 88th annual report on the health and sanitary circumstances of your district for the year 1969.

According to the Registrar General's mid-year estimate, the population increased from 31,510 to 32,770. Vital statistics, which enable a comparison to be made between the health of a district in different years and the health of the country as a whole, may be summed up as follows:—

The infant mortality rate was lower than the corresponding rate for the previous year and is half of the national rate. There was a fall in the live birth rate and an increase in the death rate. The still birth rate again showed a decrease and is lower than that for England and Wales.

In more detail, the live birth rate was 16.3 as compared with 16.8 in 1968. The rate after adjustment is 13.4 and compares with a rate of 16.3 for England and Wales.

The infantile mortality rate fell from 9.4 to 9 and is half of the national rate of 18.

The general death rate increased from 7.6 to 8.0 giving a standardised rate of 13.1 The rate for England and Wales was 11.9.

The still birth rate decreased from 11.2 to 9.0 and compares with a rate of 13 for the country generally.

As in previous years details are given of inspection and supervision of food premises. The housing section gives interesting information regarding improvement grants given and numbers of new houses built during the year.

I wish to thank the Council and the Clerk of the Council for their courtesy and co-operation and to express appreciation to Mr. J. D. Collins and the Staff of the Health Department, both inspectorial and clerical, for their help in preparing this report and for their assistance throughout the year.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
E. M. OSBORNE,

M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.C.H., D.R.C.O.G.

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A.

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area of Rural District in acres	45,178
Resident population (including forces stationed in the area)	32,770
Total number of houses at 31st December, 1969 (including R.A.F. Married Quarters)	9,921
Number of inhabited houses (excluding R.A.F. Married Quarters at 1st April, 1969)	9,746
Rateable value at 1st April, 1969	£1,322,693
Sum represented by a penny rate	£5,584
General Rate (excluding additional items and special rates in certain parishes) made in respect of the financial year ending 31st March, 1970	13/2d

TABLE OF BIRTH AND DEATH RATES FOR RECENT YEARS AS COMPARED WITH ENGLAND AND WALES

TB	Hawland	and Wales Rate	15.0	15.7	16.1	16.4	16.5	17.1	17.4	18.0	18.2	18.4	18.0	17.7	17.2	16.8	16.3	
LIVE BIRTH RATE	Darlington R.D.C.	Rate	21.14	18.7	19.26	18.9	16.1	17.9	16.9	*23.07	*21.3	*21.7	*21.7	*18.97	*17.2	*16.8	*16.3	
	Darlingto	No. of Births	416	457	490	515	460	531	526	587	557	575	586	530	499	530	533	
RATE	Fnoland	and Wales Rate	24.9	23.8	23.1	22.6	22.2	21.7	21.4	21.6	21.1	20.0	19.0	19.0	18.3	9.0	18.0	
Infantile Mortality Rate	R.D.C.	Rate	24.04	24.07	20.4	19.4	32.6	26.4	26.6	22.1	26.9	27.8	22.2	20.754	16	9.4	0.6	
INFANT	Darlington	No. of Deaths	10	11	10	10	15	14	14	13	15	16	13	=	œ	8	2	
ATE	Fnoland	and Wales Rate	11.7	11.7	11.5	11.7	11.6	11.5	12.0	11.9	12.2	11.3	11.5	11.7	11.2	7.6	11.9	
GENERAL DEATH RATE	n R.D.C.	Rate	13.3	11.9	10.17	11.2	12.5	13.5	12.9	6.8*	*7.9	*8.2	*9.3	∞ *	*7.1	*7.6	*8.0	
GEN	Darlington R.D.C.	No. of Deaths	194	169	146	151	179	195	187	228	207	217	251	246	206	239	262	
	Years		1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	9961	1967	1968	1969	
Estimated	Population of Darl'ton	R.D.C.	17,910	19,310	20,100	21,280	22,300	22,880	24,000	25,440	26,100	26,490	27,040	27,940	28,990	31,510	32,770	

*Rate before adjustment by comparability factor, supplied by Registrar General.

VITAL STATISTICS

Population – 32,770 (1968 Population – 31,510)

Live Births	
Number – 533.	
Rate per 1,000 population – 16.3.	
Ratio of local adjusted birth rate to national rate - 0.82.	
Illegitimate live births (per cent of total live births) -3% .	
Still Births	
Number – 5.	
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births – 9	
Total live and still births	
Number – 538.	
Infant Deaths (deaths under 1 year).	
Number – 5.	
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	9.
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	10.
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	nil
Neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 live births)	9
Early neo-natal mortality (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	9
Perinatal mortality rate (still births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still births)	19
Maternal deaths (including abortion)	
Number – nil	

Deaths, all ages Number - 262.

T

Rate per 1,000 of the population 8.0.

Ratio of local adjusted death rate to national rate - 1.10

Standardised Rates as compared with England and Wales

	Darlington R.D.C.	England and Wales
Live birth rate per 1,000 population	13.4	16.3
Still birth rate per 1,000 live and still births	9.0	13.0
Infantile mortality rate per 1,000 live births	9.0	18.0
Neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births	9.0	12.0
Perinatal mortality rate per 1,000	10.0	22.0
live and still births	19.0	23.0
Maternal mortality	Nil	0.19
Death rate per 1,000 population	13.1	11.9

ANALYSIS OF STATISTICS

The population increased from 31,510 to 32,770 in the year under review.

The area comparability factors for use with crude birth and death rates contain adjustments for boundary changes and make allowance for the way in which sex and age distribution of the local population differs from that for England and Wales as a whole. In addition the death rate area comparability factor has been adjusted to take account of the presence of any residential institutions. The use of the factors makes the birth and death rates comparable with the crude rates for England and Wales or with the corresponding adjusted rates for any other area.

Comparability factors for your area are:—

Births	Deaths
0.82	1.64

Live Births

There was a decrease in the birth rate from 16.8 in 1968 to 16.3 in 1969. The rate after adjustment by the comparability factor supplied by the Registrar General is 13.4 making a ratio to the national rate of 0.82.

The number of illegitimate births was 18 as compared with 26 and the percentage of live total births which were illegitimate decreased from 4.9% in 1968 to 3.0% in the year under review.

		Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	 	 260	255	515
Illegitimate	 	 14	4	18
		274	259	533

Still Births

The number of still births was 5, a decrease of 1 over the previous year giving a rate of 9 as compared with 11.2. The rate for England and Wales was 13.

		Male	Femal	e Total
Legitimate		 . 3	2	5
Illegitimate	• •	 	_	
		3	2	5

Deaths of infants under 1 year

The number of infant deaths was five as it was last year giving a rate of 9.0 as compared with 9.4. The rate for the country is 18.

All these deaths occurred during the first week of life, and all were from prematurity.

Deaths (all ages)

The number of deaths registered in your district after correction for inward and outward transfers was 262 as compared with 239 in 1968. This gives a rate of 8.0 per 1,000 population as compared with a figure of 7.6 for 1968.

The rate for your district after adjustment by the comparability factor supplied by the Registrar General is 13.1, making a ratio to the national rate of 1.10.

Death Rates for certain diseases as compared with England and Wales

	Rate per 1,000	Population
	Darlington Rural District	England and Wales
General death rate	 8.0	11.9
Cancer, Lung and Bronchus	 0.37	0.61
Other Cancer	 1.19	1.74
Respiratory Tuberculosis	 Nil	0.022
Other Tuberculosis	 Nil	0.015

Accidents

	15-	-24	25-	-34	35-	44	45-	-54	55-	-64	65-	-74	75 ov	& er
	M	F	М	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Motor Vehicle accidents	1	2	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1	_	_	_	_
Falls in the home	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	_
Electric shock domestic	-	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	_
Choking	-	-	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1	2	_	-		_	_	_	_	1	-	_	_	-

TABLE SHOWING CAUSES OF DEATH

	5 60
	m
- -	34
	29
	20
	27
-	6
	16
-m	5
	7
	3
1-11	2
	2
	4
	2
	-
	-
	1
	1
	3
	2
44	139
-1424 0 -144 344 144 154	123 139
Malignant Neoplasm, Buccal cavity, etc. Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus Leukaemia Other Malignant Neoplasms Benign and Unspecified Neoplasms Other endocrine etc. diseases Other diseases of nervous system Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease Other diseases of Neoplasms Other diseases of Circulatory system Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease Other diseases of Circulatory system Influenza Other diseases of Circulatory system Influenza Other diseases of Circulatory system Other diseases of Liver Other diseases of Liver Other diseases of digestive system Nephritis and Nephrosis Other diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System	TOTAL ALL CAUSES
	10 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

The main causes of death were heart disease, cancer, diseases of the blood vessels of the brain, pneumonia and bronchitis. Heart disease, which includes coronary disease, accounted for 85 deaths (32.4%), cancer for 54 deaths (20.6%), diseases of the blood vessels of the brain for 34 deaths (13%), pneumonia 19 deaths (7.2%) and bronchitis 9 deaths (3.4%).

Approximately 36% of the deaths were at ages 75 years and over.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

The total number of notifications was 20 as compared with 95 the previous year. Measles cases were down to 11 this year. Unfortunately we had 5 cases of tuberculosis, but these were unrelated and there were no signs of an outbreak. Contacts were X-rayed as far as possible and advised.

The remaining notifications were 4 cases of infective hepatitis.

MALIGNANT NEOPLASM

The following table gives the deaths from Malignant Neoplasm in age groups and localisation.

als	ц	-		4	7	2	6	-	3	4
Totals	Z	-	-	m	2	10			-	7
5 ver	[Ľ			2			2		-	m
75 & over	M	_		-						
-74	H			-	-		_			
65—74	Z			-	-	n			-	-
55—64	L						7			1
55-	Σ	,				m				2
45—54	T	-				_	-	-	_	
45-	Z					2				-
4	ഥ	1			1	_	ω		1	
35_	Σ	1]	—				2
25—34	[L	-		-				1	_	
25-	Σ		-			1				
15—24	L]]]]				
15-	Σ				-					
41-	Щ						- 1			
	Σ								1	
		•				:		:		:
٤	= -	etc.	lasm	lasm	lasm.	lasm us	lasm.	lasm.		
1000	Isam	neop avity	Neop gus .	Neop .	Neop .	alignant Neoplas Lung, Bronchus	Neop .	Neo p	٠	gnan 1S .
1000		ant.	nant J	nant]	alignant l Intestine	ant] g, Br	ant l	ant] us	emia	her Malign Neoplasms
1	:	Malignant Neoplasm Buccal Cavity, etc.	Malignant Neoplasm Oesophagus	Malignant Neoplasm Stomach	Malignant Neoplasm Intestine	Malignant Neoplasm Lung, Bronchus	Malignant Neoplasm Breast	Malignant Neoplasm Uterus	Leukaemia	Other Malignan Neoplasms
		2	2	Σ	Σ	Σ	Σ	Σ	ĭ	0

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

Table of cases as notified and after correction set out in age groups

Total Deaths	111 1 11 11 1 11111 11	
Age unknown M F		1
unk M		
25 and over M F		
25 M		4
-24 F		-
15- M		
-14 F		1
10 M		2
9- F		2
5-9 M F		8
_ <u>L</u>		1
4 ^Z		1
<u>[</u>		-
Z 3		
, Lt		-
Z 2		1
		-
Z		-
1.T.		1
Under 1		1
At all ages		20
	Scarlet Fever Diphtheria Erysipelas Meningococcal Infection Ophthalmia Neonatorum Dysentery Poliomyelitis: (a) Paralytic (b) Non-Paralytic Infective Hepatitis Enteric Fever (incl. Paratyphoid) Measles Whooping Cough Food Poisoning Malaria Tuberculosis: (b) Other	

TUBERCULOSIS

New cases and Mortality during 1969.

A C			New	Cases			Dea	iths	
Age Group	15		ratory female		Respir'y female		ratory female		Respir'y female
Under 1		_	_	_	_	_	_	—	_
1— 5		—	—	<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>	—		_
6—10		_	_	-	-	<u> </u>			
11—15		_	_		_	l —	_	_	_
16—20		_	1			<u> </u>	_	_	_
21—25			—		_	i —	_	_	_
2635		1	_	_			_	_	
36-45			_	_	—		_	_	—
46—55		1	—	<u> </u>	_	_	_	_	—
56—65		2	_	-		_	_	_	_
66 & over		_	_	_	_	_	—		_
Age U.K.		_	—	_			_		_
Total		4	1					_	_

The total number of new cases in 1969 was 5 pulmonary as compared with 1 pulmonary in 1968.

Table showing new cases and Mortality during the past 10 years

Year		New	Cases			Mor	tality	
1 cai	Respir male f		Non-R male	Respir'y female	Respi male	ratory female		Respir'y female
1960	7	4	_	1	1	1	_	
1961	4	2	1	_	_	1	_	
1962	4	1	_	_	—	_	_	
1963	3	2	_	_	_	—	_	_
1964	4	3	_	1	_	1	_	_
1965	1	2	<u> </u>	_	2		_	_
1966	3	1	_	—	_		1	
1967	2	1	1	1		_	_	
1968	_	1	-	_		_	—	_
1969	4	1	_	—	_		_	_
H								

Number of cases on register

Year		Pulmonary		No	on-Pulmona	ıry
1 Cal	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969	50 50 56 53 53 54 53 57	37 40 45 43 42 42 43 44	87 90 101 96 95 96 96	6 7 6 7 7 7 7 7	7 7 8 8 8 10 10	13 14 14 15 15 17 17

Tuberculosis Mortality Rate — Respiratory 1969 — Nil. Non-Respiratory 1969 — Nil.

CASE RATES FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASE, 1969

				Rate per 1,000 Population
Notifications (corrected))			-
Scarlet Fever		 		Nil
Whooping Cough		 	4 6	Nil
Measles		 		0.34
Poliomyelitis:				
Paralytic		 		Nil
Non-Paralytic		 		Nil
Tuberculosis:				
Respiratory				0.15
Non-Respiratory		 		Nil
Dysentery		 		Nil

FOOD POISONING

No cases have been reported during the year.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

PRIMARIES

BOOSTERS

Year Group	1969	1968	1967	1966	1962-65	Others under 16	Total	1969	1968	1967	1966	1962-65	Others under 16	Total
Diphtheria	9	178	34	18	94	40	370	-	44	117	15	494	29	669
Whooping cough	9	170	25	7	5	23	236		35	06	12	61	14	212
Tetanus	9	178	34	18	100	70	406	1	40	118	15	503	93	769
Poliomyletis	7	197	21	∞	72	25	330		∞	4	<u>—</u>	556	26	595
Measles		33	52	36	48	99	235		1	1	1	1	1	1

PRIMARY VACCINATION

REVACCINATIONS

Age Group	Under 1 year	1 year	2-4 years	5-15 years	Total	2 – 4 years	5 – 15 years	Total
C	t							
Smanpox		 86	99	21	186	7	44	51
)		-	10

TUBERCULOSIS VACCINATION AT SECONDARY SCHOOL ENTRY

NO. VACCINATED	211
— HEAF	214
+ HEAF	41
NO. HEAF TESTED	308

LABORATORY WORK

Bacteriological Examinations

FAECES

Number of	Dysentery	Salmonella	Cl. Welchii
Specimens	Positive	Positive	Positive
282	23	13	Nil

SPUTUM

Number of	T.B.
Specimens	Positive
Nil	Nil

WATER

Number of	Class 1	Class 2	Class 3	Class 4
Specimens	Satisfactory	Fairly Satisfactory	Suspicious	Unsatisfactory
8	6		1	1

ICE CREAM

Number of Samples	Class	Class	Class	Class
	1	2	3	4
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

BOVINE FAECES

Number of	Salmonella
Specimens	Positive
2	2

The above specimens were taken from calves by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food Veterinary Officers. Contacts working on the farm concerned were found to be free of the infection.

National Assistance Act, 1948, Section 47

No statutory action was taken under this section.

HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTERED BY THE LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY (DURHAM COUNTY COUNCIL) IN YOUR AREA

County Medical Officer:

Dr. S. Ludkin,

County Hall, Durham,

Telephone No. Durham 4411.

Assistant County Medical Officer (No. 9 Area)

Dr. E. M. Osborne, Area Health Office,

King's Lodge, Market Place,

Bishop Auckland,

Telephone Bishop Auckland 3621

Advice on any of the services listed below may be obtained on application to the above.

Welfare Services

(a) Residential Hostel Accommodation—This is provided for aged, infirm and handicapped persons, but the accommodation at present is limited.

Persons from your district maintained during the year in residential hostels were:—

Males —

Females — 13

Number of Persons on waiting list:—

Males — 2

Females — 14

- (b) Blind Persons—A comprehensive service is provided which includes medical examination, home visiting and teaching, assistance in obtaining suitable employment in workshops or at home, admission to homes for the blind and general social welfare. Blind persons are admitted to residential hostels when they become unable to manage on their own.
- (c) Other Handicapped Persons—Certain Welfare services are available for persons who are deaf and dumb, partially sighted, or substantially and permanently handicapped by illness, injury or congenital deformity.

Figures	for	your	district	for	1969	were:-
---------	-----	------	----------	-----	------	--------

	,	Total
No. of registered blind persons	 	58
No. of registered partially sighted persons	 	11
No. of registered deaf and dumb persons	 	59
No. of registered hard of hearing persons	 	12
No. of registered physically handicapped persons		81

Home Nursing

Visits made by the district nurses during the year were:—

			Cases	Visits
(a)	Medical cases	 	 238	4,628
(b)	Surgical cases	 	 81	1,649
(c)	Tuberculosis	 	 5	211
(d)	Maternal complications	 	 _	

Domiciliary Midwifery Service

Births attended by County Midwives within your district v	<i>x</i> er e
Total births (live and still)	67
Hospital patients discharged home before 10th day	319
Total cases attended	386

Health Visitors

The health visitors provide the link between the home and the County Health Department. They give advice on the care of young children, to expectant and nursing mothers and aged or ill persons and they stress the measures necessary to prevent the spread of infection.

Visits made in your district during the year

Total No. of Cases				• •		 4240
Children under 1 year						 583
Children $1-2$ yea	rs			• •		 609
Children 2 – 5 yea	rs	• •	• •	• •		 1682
Aged 65 and over						 701
Mentally disordered						 11
Tuberculosis	• •	• •				 40
Others						 558
Total Revisits		• •			• •	 5626

Domestic Help

Domestic helps are provided by the County Council where necessary in cases of sickness, childbirth, infirmity or other household emergencies. A charge may be made for this service under certain circumstances according to income scale.

During 1969 the service provided in your district was:—

Total number of cases provided with help	during	the	year	187
Cases attended at 1st January, 1969				122
New cases provided during year				65
Cases terminated				50
Cases attended at 31st December, 1969				137

Prevention of Illness, Care and After Care

Nursing equipment is provided for sick persons at the request of medical practitioners, district nurses and hospital almoners. Invalid chairs are also available and extra nourishment or bedding can be supplied to patients suffering from tuberculosis.

Mental Health Services

Services are available for children and young adults who are mentally subnormal.

			Fota
Number registered as mentally disordered			58
Number under supervision in their own homes			42
Number of persons in hospital for the mentally of	disorder	red	16

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

County Child Welfare Clinics to serve certain areas of the Rural District are held in Sedgefield, Shildon, Chilton, Middleton-St.-George, Newton Aycliffe, Hurworth and Heighington, and arrangements exist for mothers and children to attend Darlington Borough Clinics.

REGIONAL HOSPITAL SERVICE

Tuberculosis Service

Clinics are held at Hundens Unit, Hundens Lane, Darlington on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday. All cases are seen by appointment.

Special Treatment Service.

Clinics are held at Hundens Unit, Hundens Lane, Darlington as follows:—

Monday (female)	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Tuesday (male)	10 a.m. to 12 noon. 4.30 p.m. to 6.30 p.m.
Wednesday (female)	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Thursday (male)	4.30 p.m. to 6.30 p.m.
Friday (female) (male)	2 p.m. to 4 p.m. 4.30 p.m. to 6.30 p.m.

SECTION B.

WATER SUPPLY, SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL AND GENERAL SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES

Distribution of Water

The parishes included within the area of the various statutory undertakers are as follows:—

Tees Valley and Cleveland Water Board

Archdeacon Newton (part), Barmpton, Bishopton, Brafferton Coatham Mundeville (part), Denton, East and West Newbiggin, Great Burdon, High Coniscliffe, Hurworth, Killerby (part), Little Stainton, Low Coniscliffe, Low Dinsdale, Middleton-St.-George, Morton Palms, Neasham, Piercebridge, Sadberge, Summerhouse, Whessoe (part).

Durham County Water Board

Great Aycliffe, Great Stainton, Heighington, Houghton-le-Side, Killerby (part), Walworth, Coatham Mundeville (part).

Darlington County Borough Council

Whessoe (part).

General

Villages and hamlets have main piped water from statutory undertakers except in Low Dinsdale and the parish of Sockburn.

- (a) The majority of the houses in Low Dinsdale parish are situated in the village of Middleton-St.-George and are supplied by the Tees Valley and Cleveland Water Board. In Low Dinsdale hamlet the houses take their supply from a private bore and shallow well.
- (b) At Sockburn a private spring is piped and serves nearly all the houses.

Average Hardness in Parts per Million

Darlington Corporation 115 p.p.m.

Durham County Water Board:

(a) Burnhope-Tunstall supply as CaCo₃ 35-45 p.p.m.

(b) Derwent as CaCo₃ 50-65 p.p.m.

River Tees Supply Total Carb. Non-Carb.

Tees Valley and Cleveland Water Board 60 30 30 (p.p.m. to degree of hardness divide by 14.9).

Fluoride content of water

Darlington Corporation

0.1 p.p.m. to trace of fluoride

Durham County Water Board

(a) Burnhope-Tunstall supply

Only natural fluoride is present in the water and

(b) Derwent

varies from .1 to .45 p.p.m.

Tees Valley and Cleveland Water Board Trace 0.1-0.2 p.p.m.

The Council agreed with the policy of fluorination as suggested by B.M.A. (1PPM).

No waters in the area are known to be plumbo solvent.

Bacteriological Examination of Water

The Tees Valley and Cleveland Water Board took 484 samples, 2 being unsatisfactory. Durham County Water Board took 19 samples, all of which were satisfactory.

During the year eight samples were taken by this department, all from private supplies. Six were found to be satisfactory, one suspicious and one unsatisfactory. Occupants using the unsatisfactory supply, a private well, were advised to boil water at all times before use and the owner subsequently arranged for the provision of a piped water supply.

Proportion of dwellings and population supplied with water from public mains.

Approx. Pop. supplied direct	19,202 19,202 19,202 167 58 136 275 490 58 625 625 625 625 1,830 1
% of houses supplied	00014000000000000000000000000000000000
Total houses supplied	20 284 5,672 9 118 148 171 108 538 538 538 538 538 538 538 538 538 53
Direct to the house en Meter	20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20
Direct to the house Open Me	271 5,666 45 14 132 132 133 177 177 177 177 177 177 177
Water Authority Supplying	T.V. & C.W.B. D.C.W.B. T.V. & C.W.B. T.V. &
Approx. Popu-	665 19,202 167 168 136 136 136 136 137 1,907 1,9
No. of Occupied Houses	283 2,20 20 49 40 17 17 191 191 191 191 194 194 194 195 20 682 20 682 20 682 20 20 682 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20
Parish	Archdeacon Newton Aycliffe Newton Aycliffe Barmpton Brafferton Great Burdon Coatham Mundeville Low Coniscliffe Low Dinsdale Low Dinsdale High Coniscliffe How Dinsdale How Dinsdale West Newbiggin Bishopton Heighington Houghton-le-Side Hurworth Middleton-StGeorge Great Stainton Morton Palms Neasham Neasham Piercebridge Little Stainton Sadberge Sadberge Summerhouse Walworth

None of the population is supplied by standpipe

Chemical Examination of Water

Results in respect of water samples taken for chemical analysis were as follows:—

Sample taken from a well at Newbiggin East Farm, Heighington.

Results of Analysis

Appearance	e	• •			C	rey-bro	wn co	lour, turbid
Odour	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •			Normal
Taste	• •							Normal
pH value			• •	• •				6.9
								Parts per million
Total solid	matter	drie	d at 18	0°C)	• •		• •	290
Nitrogen:	as free	and s	aline a	mmoni	a			0.04
	as albu	minoi	d amm	onia	• •	• •		0.22
	as nitra	ate						2.1
Hardness:	Tempo	orary						180
	Perma	nent					• •	Nil
	Total							180
Chloride	• •	• •						29
Sulphate	• •	• •						25
Alkalinity			• •					200
Oxygen ab	sorbed	from	permar	nganate	e in 4	hours		1.75
Metals: Ca	alcium	• •	• •					49
M	agnesiu	ım	• •					14
Sc	odium .							14
Po	otassiun	n						5
Le	ead .			• •			• •	Nil
Co	opper .	•		• •	• •			Nil
Ire	on .	•						0.8
Microscopy	y: .	•	• •	• •		Suspend A livir	ed clay	y particles; ale cyclops
Other Dete	erminati	ions:						
Excess al	lkalinity	У	• •			+ •	• •	23
Oil .			• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	Nil

This water is of doubtful organic purity. The presence of albuminoid ammonia and nitrate nitrogen strongly suggest that organic pollution is taking place. The single living crustacean which was present in the sample tends to support this suspicion. No mineral oil was detected in the water; the taste and odour were normal, but the hygienic assessment of this supply must rest upon the results of bacteriological examination.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

(a) Aycliffe

These sewage works deal with Aycliffe Village, School Aycliffe, Newton Aycliffe and the Aycliffe Trading Estate, and allowance is made for dealing with Redworth and Heighington. The average daily flow for the year ending March, 1970 was 1,500,000 gallons and the dry weather flow 1,400,000 gallons. The effluent discharged to the river was reasonably satisfactory.

The Works were completed in 1965 and are capable of dealing with a total of 1.3 million gallons dry weather flow.

The flow from Aycliffe Trading Estate, a considerable part being trade effluent, was treated by the Council without any charge, in accordance with arrangements made when the old sewage works were purchased. During the year, following discussion with officers of Aycliffe Trading Estate and the Aycliffe Development Corporation, agreement was reached on a basis of charges for treatment of trade waste. This permitted existing tenants to continue to discharge without charge an agreed quantity of trade waste in respect of each firm above which payment was to be made.

Sewage from the Approved School at Copelaw, Aycliffe, in the adjacent Sedgefield Rural District is now discharged into the sewers at Newton Aycliffe for treatment at the works.

Consideration is being given to the reception of sewage from the proposed motorway service area near Aycliffe Village which is also in the adjoining district.

The Council have agreed to accept the discharge from Shildon Urban District, this will make it possible for Shildon to abandon their sewage works, the effluent from which is discharged into Woodham Burn which runs through an amenity area at Newton Aycliffe.

During the year the first phase, including the excavation over the site, access arrangements, diversion of, and enclosure of an open culvert and the provision of temporary sludge pressing plant was completed. Towards the end of the year the Council accepted a tender in the sum of £4,414,890 in connection with the main contract for the extensions. Work is expected to start early in 1970.

Arrangements were made for the purchase of some 152 acres of land near Aycliffe Village for the disposal of sludge and arrangements for taking possession on the 1st April, 1970. The sewage works extensions include an open concrete channel from the north side of Howden Beck into the sewage works and this would split into two channels with standing save flumes and then split into three further channels each containing a mechanical screen similar to the one now in operation at the South Works. One Dorr detritor grit apparatus is to be installed at the North Works. Following grit separation the flow would be divided by two motor operated channel penstocks, part of the flow to be dealt with by an existing primary tank at the North Works. The greater part of the flow will pass to the South Works and a complex system of control equipment will be designed to ensure that both North and South Works are properly utilised before any sewage is overflowed into storm tanks. At the North Works there are three storm tanks and additional ones are to be built with a capacity of 741,500 gallons. At the South Works three existing settling tanks will be used as storm tanks and an additional tank provided. There is a 21" diameter pipe running from the North to the South Works and it is proposed to add a 39" diameter sewer to enable the ultimate flow to be carried. The South Works arrangements were re-designed during the last extensions in 1963 and are perfectly adequate to handle the flows now expected, and as a result little modification will be required, apart from the installation of a second disintegrator unit, a second mechanical screen in place of the two present hand operated by-pass screens and watertight channel penstock, upstream and downstream, so that maintenance can be carried out in completely dry conditions. The main modification will be to fill the existing grit hopper at the South Works and fit a detritor similar to that fixed at the North Works. Three circular 20 ft. diameter settling tanks will be built at the South side of the Works complete with mechanical scraper sludge removal, settled sewage overflowing above the outweir to the 3 banks of aeration tanks, each containing six pockets complete with three archimedic screw pumps for lifting the settled sludge so it can be fed back to the aeration pockets. The flow from the aeration units will pass to 6 circular 70ft. diameter final settling tanks from which the final effluent will be discharged direct to the river. In connection with the treatment of the sludge, 3 sludge thickening tanks are provided, and at the North side of the works five rectangular sludge storage tanks and two large sludge heated digestion tanks for treatment of the sludge prior to passing to a new sludge pressing plant. A new modern laboratory and office block is being provided, together with garage and workshop extensions, in connection with maintenance of the Works. The extensions will, when complete, enable the Works to deal with five million gallons per day flow and the Northumbrian River Authority has given consent to this additional discharge of effluent providing a standard of effluent in which not more than 20 parts per million of suspended solids and 15 parts per million B.O.D. is allowed. Consent was also given to storm tank effluent in excess of three times the dry weather flow provided the solids in suspension do not exceed 150 parts per million.

(b) Bishopton

These are new works completed in 1963. They were especially designed to deal with the considerable discharge of farm waste effluent. The average daily flow for the year ending March, 1970 was 9,954 gallons and the dry weather flow for this period was 6,560 gallons. The design capacity of the works is 10,800 gallons per day. The effluent discharged to the beck can be said to be reasonably satisfactory.

(c) Brafferton and Coatham Mundeville

There is no public sewage works at Brafferton and at present some sewage with surface water is being discharged into a ditch which drains to a watercourse which also takes the discharge from a small sewage works dealing with Council houses. At Coatham Mundeville there is a small tank with overflow to the river. Both arrangements are unsatisfactory.

The Council has accepted a scheme by which the village of Brafferton will be sewered to a pumping station to which sewage from Coatham Mundeville and Brooklyn Transport Cafe area will be discharged and thence it will be pumped direct to the Aycliffe Sewage Disposal Works. The estimated cost of the scheme was £41,600 and the Council's approval was given.

Tenders were invited from a selected list and it is hoped that the work will be commenced next year.

(d) Great Burdon

The village was sewered to a pumping station connected to the Corporation's sewer in 1959. All houses are connected to the sewer, and allowance has been made for future development. The average flow was 3,700 gallons per day, and average dry weather flow 3,040 g.p.d.

(e) High Coniscliffe

This village has a sewer with tank and land irrigation works which are unsatisfactory. The sewerage arrangements at Low Coniscliffe and Merrybent are sufficient to take the sewage.

It has still not been possible to make much progress on the preparation of a scheme to provide new gravity sewers with pumping station and rising main to the head of the new sewer at Merrybent apart from the taking of levels, owing to pressure of other work.

(f) Low Coniscliffe and Merrybent

This scheme was completed in 1968 and provides for gravity sewers connected to a pumping station with rising main to Darlington Corporation sewer near the Waterworks to deal with existing houses and business premises. Allowances were made in the scheme to deal with the flow from High Coniscliffe and Piercebridge. The average dry weather flow for Low Coniscliffe and Merrybent was 19,425 gallons per day, and the average daily flow 22,725 gallons.

(g) Heighington and Redworth

The work was started on 10th February, 1969 and completed near the end of the year. The Scheme brings the sewerage from the two works to Aycliffe sewage works for treatment. A 12" gravity sewer is taken from the School Aycliffe sewer to the outfall at the Heighington works and a pumping station has been put in at Redworth to cause the sewage to be discharged into the head of the Heighington existing sewerage system.

The estimated cost was £48,000

(h) Hurworth, Hurworth Place and Neasham

The sewage works, built in 1965, dealt with an average flow for the year of 164,300 gallons per day and the dry weather flow for the same period was 130,000 gallons per day. The works were designed to treat 132,330 gallons per day, and as there is considerable development proposed for this village it will be necessary for the Council to consider enlarging them. A length of the old sewer was found to be defective owing to subsidence and the Council's Consultant was required to report on this and the need for enlargement of the works.

A scheme for the sewerage and sewage disposal of Neasham, Hurworth and parts of Hurworth Place was completed in 1965 comprising pumping stations at Neasham, Hurworth Place and sewage works near Hurworth Village.

The Consultant's report was available in December of the year under review and indicated that whilst the sewage works would be slightly overloaded from the development that had taken place there appeared to be no immediate need to consider enlarging the works. This report also included the necessity to relay 40 yards of 18" and 37 yards of 15" foul sewer with manholes to replace defective main sewers. A further length of 6" sewer to trace and relay if necessary. The estimated cost of the work being £17,300. A more detailed report was required by the Council, particularly dealing with the need to relay the 6" sewer and surcharging at other parts.

(i) Middleton-St.-George

This plant was brought into use in 1960. The works were designed to treat a dry weather flow of 71,500 gallons per day. The average daily flow for the year was 109,100 and the dry weather flow 95,800.

Since 1967 negotiations have taken place with the Ministry of Defence and the Teesside Airport regarding acceptance of sewage from the Airport and ancillary buildings and the R.A.F. Married Quarters to the sewage works nearby. The Council agreed to this providing a satisfactory arrangement was made for a contribution towards the cost of a pumping station and rising main to discharge to the Council's works. Existing sewers were examined and repairs carried out to reduce infiltration of surface water.

The Council, towards the end of the year, decided to take over the existing Ministry of Defence Sewage Disposal Works at Teesside Airport but declined to take over the ejector station and rising main unless satisfactory arrangements were made to replace the station. The sewage works comprise settlement tanks, percolating filters, humus tanks, and sludge drying beds capable of treating 71,500 gallons per day. The present dry weather flow is 95,800 gallons per day.

(j) Piercebridge

The village is served by several tanks which are emptied by the Council. It is hoped that when the High Coniscliffe scheme is completed the Council will agree to sewage from this village being drained to a central point and pumped into the proposed High Coniscliffe sewer. It is not possible to make any progress with this scheme until the village of High Coniscliffe can be dealt with.

(k) Sadberge

The works are overloaded and require re-building. The Council's Consultant prepared a scheme in 1967 which was accepted by the Council and arrangements were made for the acquisition of the necessary sites for sewage works extension and pumping station. The scheme also provided for a new length of gravity sewer and pumping station with rising main to sewer part of the village served by a large septic tank with overflow to ditch.

The scheme was submitted to the Ministry in 1967 and following an inquiry the need was recognised but it was suggested a better site for the works should be chosen. Approx. estimated cost £37,600.

During the year the Council's Consultants submitted a special report on treating the sewage from Sadberge at Middleton-St.-George, S.D. Works by enlarging the works. The Council, however, after considering a more detailed report, re-affirmed their original decision to construct new works at Sadberge.

(l) Whessoe

The built-up area of this parish, which comprises ribbon development immediately north of Darlington is sewered to a pumping station with a rising main discharging into the Darlington Corporation sewer at Harrowgate Hill. Allowances in the scheme for housing development in the vicinity of Burtree Lane were made and building was commenced. The pumping station sump has been enlarged to deal with the additional flow, and a flow recorder is to be installed later by the developer.

(m) Houghton-le-Side, Little Stainton, Walworth, Great Stainton and Archdeacon Newton

The Council have an old tank with irrigation arrangement at Houghton-le-Side which will require alteration and improvement.

At Little Stainton there is a modern tank and filter serving four Council houses and one farmhouse. At Walworth similar arrangements serve four Council houses and two agricultural cottages.

The village of Great Stainton, comprising thirteen premises, is served by small modern works which were difficult to maintain owing to being overloaded with farm effluent. This has been taken out of the sewer and the works should now give a satisfactory effluent. During the year a new outfall sewer from the works to the beck was constructed.

The hamlet of Archdeacon Newton has a tank and filter constructed many years ago and is overloaded with discharge of farm effluent. It is expected that when the farm effluent is taken out of the sewer a more satisfactory discharge will be possible.

(n) Summerhouse, Killerby and Denton

The Council have no sewerage or sewage disposal facilities at Summerhouse, Killerby or Denton. At all these villages where closet conversions have been made, cesspools or small treatment works have been provided. At Summerhouse many of the old tanks have an overflow into the surface water drain which discharges to a ditch. The sewerage and sewage disposal arrangements for these villages are not satisfactory.

The Council approved an amended report in 1967. The proposals were for the provision of sewage works at Summerhouse, the sewerage of all three villages, the sewage from Killerby and Denton to be pumped into the sewage works at Summerhouse. No progress was made during 1967 by the Consultant on the preparation of the scheme and accordingly he was pressed for a report. The proposal was estimated to cost £26,000. In 1968, the Council decided not to proceed with the scheme for the area and consider alternative proposals. In the year under review the Council became concerned with the lack of progress and decided not to retain the service of the Consultant. It was further agreed to allocate £10,000 in next year's estimates for works to be built at Summerhouse.

Charges for treatment of farm effluent

The following charges for farm effluent were made in 1966 and are still operative.

- 1. For each milch cow £2 or £1 5s, when passing through a milking parlour, per annum.
- 2. For any other beast standing in a byre connected to the sewer £1 5s. per annum.
- 3. For each pig or boar in a sty connected to the sewer 10s. per annum.

The sewage works affected by these discharges are as follows:—Middleton-St.-George, Heighington, Great Burdon (Darlington Corporation), Sadberge, Bishopton, Coatham Mundeville and Archdeacon Newton.

Discharges from sixteen premises were received and payment from all have been made.

WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE — PROGRESS REPORT ON SCHEMES IN HAND.

Estimated Date of Ministry Cost Approval
£23,000
£51,200
£84,200
£20,000
000,013
£1,750,000 December, 1968
£20,000
£49,150 December, 1968

County Borough of Darlington-Charges for Treatment of Sewage

Charges are based on sewerage and sewage disposal rate levied in the Rural District or County Borough whichever is the higher and this rate is to be applied to Great Burdon, Whessoe and Hurworth and is in force for Low Coniscliffe and Merrybent.

Trade Effluent

The policy of accepting Trade Effluent discharged into the public sewer on the Aycliffe Industrial Estate was reviewed and whereas existing users are permitted to continue to discharge at an agreed level, any increase or charge, or any new users would be the subject of a new agreement.

Safety in Sewers

The Council agreed to implement recommendations made by the institute of Civil Engineers in collaboration with the Ministry of Housing and Local Government regarding safety in sewers. A quantity of equipment, including resuscitation apparatus was purchased and personnel instructed in their use. All personnel engaged in sewer maintenance were medically examined and lectured on the subject of health hazards in their work.

Recreation Facilities

- (a) Recreational Complex, Newton Aycliffe.

 The Council having considered a report in connection with the provision of indoor swimming and games facilities have ear-marked a site near Churchill House, Newton Aycliffe.
- (b) Bishopton Lakes Area

 A lay-out plan was submitted for the use of some 13½ acres of water available when a sand and gravel quarry is abandoned and it was agreed subject to reasonable terms being agreed with the owners.

Street Cleaning

The town centre at Newton Aycliffe and the shopping centres at Neville Parade and Simpasture, Newton Aycliffe, continue to be cleaned every day and men are engaged full-time on the task. A mechanical street sweeper has been purchased, to assist in this work and has proved to be very effective.

Public Scavenging

Refuse collection was carried out in a satisfactory manner during the year and nearly every house in the district had a weekly collection.

The domestic collection is maintained by a fleet of five vehicles, three from the depot at Aycliffe and two from the depot at Middleton-St.-George. Three new replacement vehicles were obtained for the Council's fleet during the year.

Trade refuse and domestic refuse from factories is collected from the trading estate by a sixth vehicle from Aycliffe depot. Priority, however, is given to the collection of domestic refuse and in the event of one of the vehicles breaking down a spare vehicle is available. During sickness or holiday periods men have to be taken from the trade refuse vehicle, this sometimes causes slight dislocation of the collection of trade and domestic refuse from the factories.

Special collections of bulky items such as unwanted furniture, etc., are also carried out by this vehicle and during the year the demand for its service increased considerably. When a new refuse collection vehicle was being considered its ability to be converted to this type of collection was a major factor.

The total number of men on the Council's establishment is thirty-one. This includes the dozer driver but excludes the foreman who looks after this service.

Refuse disposal for the northern part of the Council's district is by controlled tipping at Brafferton and at Summerhouse, while the southern part of the area is served by the Darlington Corporation tip at Shipbridge. The tip at Brafferton is very near to the end of its useful life and at the end of the year there remained only one section which had not been filled, levelled and sown.

There has been very little increase in enlarging the paper sack scheme and the number of houses using this method is 3,796, about 35% of the total number in the district. A study was made to ascertain the economies of providing a paper sack collection for the whole of the district and it was decided that the advantages gained would not outweigh certain disadvantages and the increased costs.

The Council's workmen continued to fix head units at cost, plus 5s. 0d. fixing charge on request from ratepayers in the area, and in the light of experience gained all paper sack-holders are now fully-guarded and free-standing units.

There are 173 litter bins, including those in laybys, sited throughout the area, all of which are frequently emptied by refuse collectors.

Occupiers of business premises are permitted to dispose of trade refuse on the tip at Brafferton on payment of 10s. 0d. per load. Arrangements by which free tipping facilities are given to contractors for disposal of spoil continue to operate to the advantage of the Council.

Charges for trade refuse collection were reviewed during the year and new rates are now 60s. 0d. per hour for bulk collection, and 1s. 0d. for the third bin (the first two being classed as domestic and thus free), and 6d. per bin thereafter.

During the year the Council's cesspool machine carried out the cleansing of 424 private cesspools and 14 tanks belonging to the

Council, the charges made for the emptying of cesspools were 13s. 0d. per hour in the case of domestic premises and 25s. 0d. in the case of business premises.

The Council considered a report prepared by the National Industrial Fuel Efficiency Service for the incineration of refuse and sewage sludge based on $2\frac{1}{2}$ tons per hour on a three shift basis. The initial estimated cost was £175,000 – £200,000 and it was decided not to proceed with a feasibility study.

Public Conveniences

There are seven public conveniences in the area, one at Hurworth Place, one at Middleton-St.-George, one at Heighington, three at Newton Aycliffe and one in Aycliffe Village. These are regularly cleansed. It was still not possible to erect the proposed public convenience at Middleton-St.-George near the Parish Council Playing Field.

All the conveniences suffer from the national malaise of frequent and heavy attacks by vandals. The only sure way of preventing such damage is by employing attendants but an attempt was made to reduce the damage to some extent by locking the doors of the Town Centre Conveniences, Newton Aycliffe from 9.30 p.m. to 7.30 a.m. This was a retrograde step, reluctantly taken, as it deprives the normal ratepayer of an essential amenity. It was decided upon only after two incidents when the interior was so badly damaged as to make closing necessary until repairs could be effected.

W.C. Conversions Public Health Act, 1936, Section 47

The grant for closet conversions where a sewer is available is half the cost, where notice is served. There is now no grant made in respect of properties where a sewer is not available as in all cases it is expected that advantage should be taken of standard and discretionary grants.

One closet conversion was carried out where sewers are available with a conversion grant amounting to £40.

As part of improvement grant works three closet conversions have been carried out where sewers are available and six where there are no sewers.

The total number of closet conversions carried out during the year was ten as against twelve last year.

The following table indicates the present position of the earth closets in the district.

TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF EARTH CLOSETS IN THE AREA - 1969

Parish	No. of Earth Closets	No. with Sewer Available	Remarks
Aycliffe	2	-	
			Two properties in village can- not be sewered
Barmpton	3	_	The owner of one property has applied for an improvement grant. No sewer available in Barmpton Village.
Brafferton	9	_	No sewer available in this village. Proposed new sewer will connect up all properties.
Coatham Mundeville	4	_	Some of these properties should be sewered by proposed new sewer. Others outlying.
High Coniscliffe	5	1	Property where sewer available subject to an undertaking. Others outlying.
Low Coniscliffe	4	3	Three properties subject to Housing Act Orders.
Denton	5	_	Four cottages in village, one farmhouse outlying.
Low Dinsdale	5	_	Two of these properties are vacant. Others outlying.
Heighington	2	1	Property where sewer available is subject to a Closing Order. Other outlying.
Houghton-le-Side	6	3	Three properties with sewer available are condemned.
Hurworth	18	4	Properties where sewer available are condemned. The remaining fourteen outlying properties where no sewer is available seven are unfit houses and four are derelict.
Middleton-St George	6	_	Three properties subject to order under Housing Act. All properties outlying.

Parish	No. of Earth Closets	No. with Scwer Available	Remarks
Morton Palms	6	_	All outlying.
Neasham	6	4	Thrcc properties where scwer available, two are subject to orders under Housing Acts. One property outlying.
Newbiggin, East & West, Little Stainton	7	_	All outlying.
Piercebridge	20	_	There are seventeen dwellings in the village with earth closets and no sewer available. Of these four are condemned. Three properties outlying two of which arc subject to undertakings.
Redworth	3		All outlying.
Sadberge	6	4	There are six dwellings in the parish with earth closets. Of these, four in the village are subject to action under the Housing Acts. The two remaining properties could be improved.
Summerhouse and Killerby	21	14	Of the properties with sewer available, one is a scheduled property and one is considered substandard. The proposed new sewer will make a sewer available to the remaining properties. Inadequate sewerage system in these villages.
Walworth	4	_	No sewer available.
Whessoe	10	1	The property where sewer available is to be converted. Remaining properties outlying.

SUMMARY

Total number of earth closets in district - 152.

Total number of earth closets with sewer available – 35 of which 19 are the subject of orders under the Housing Acts.

The proposed new sewers in the area will make sewers available to approximately a further 37 properties. This will mean that there will be left in the district when the present proposals are completed approximately 80 earth closets with no sewer available.

SANITARY INSPECTION

Summary of inspections, investigations and visits made during 1969 as compared to 1968:—

1707 us compared to 1700.					10/0	1070
					1968	1969
Complaints investigated					60	88
Dan IX La A						
Public Health Acts:—						
Houses					27	67
Other Premises					15	28
Animals improperly kep	ot					1
Dirty and verminous pr					40	91
Drainage defects					18	49
Conversions					36	7
Cesspools					23	6
Scavenging					42	46
Water Supplies (includi		nles)	• •	• •	9	19
Dangerous Buildings		pres	• •	• •	3	5
Offensive Trades		• •	• •	• •	_	1
Y ' ' . X7	• •	• •	• •	• •	23	20
Public Conveniences	• •	• •	• •	• •	5	7
	• •	• •	• •	• •	4	1
Re-inspections	• •	• •	• •	• •	•	1 51
Pest Control	• •	• •	• •	• •	40	51
Street cleaning		• •	• •	• •	13	41
			Total		358	440
						-
CI 4: 4-4 105C						
Clean Air Act, 1956:—						
Clean Air Act, 1956:— Smoke Control			• •		1,254	1,283
· ·	• •		• •		1,254 178	1,283 25
Smoke Control	• •	• •	• •			
Smoke Control Notices served Smoke Observations		• •			178	25
Smoke Control Notices served Smoke Observations Chimney Heights					178	25 5
Smoke Control Notices served Smoke Observations Chimney Heights Deposit Gauge and Lea	 ad Perc				178 21 — 19	25 5 3 23
Smoke Control Notices served Smoke Observations Chimney Heights	 ad Perc				178 21 —	25 5 3
Smoke Control Notices served Smoke Observations Chimney Heights Deposit Gauge and Lea	 ad Perc		 nstrume 		178 21 — 19 19	25 5 3 23 26
Smoke Control Notices served Smoke Observations Chimney Heights Deposit Gauge and Lea	 ad Perc				178 21 — 19	25 5 3 23
Smoke Control Notices served Smoke Observations Chimney Heights Deposit Gauge and Lea	 ad Perc		 nstrume 		178 21 — 19 19	25 5 3 23 26
Smoke Control Notices served Smoke Observations Chimney Heights Deposit Gauge and Lea Volumetric Smoke Filte	 ad Perc		 nstrume 		178 21 — 19 19	25 5 3 23 26
Smoke Control Notices served Smoke Observations Chimney Heights Deposit Gauge and Lea Volumetric Smoke Filte Housing Acts:—	 ad Perc		 nstrume 		178 21 	25 5 3 23 26 ———————————————————————————————
Smoke Control Notices served Smoke Observations Chimney Heights Deposit Gauge and Lea Volumetric Smoke Filte Housing Acts:— Houses	 ad Pero		 nstrume 		178 21 — 19 19 1,491 — 117	25 5 3 23 26 1,365 ————————————————————————————————————
Smoke Control Notices served Smoke Observations Chimney Heights Deposit Gauge and Lea Volumetric Smoke Filte Housing Acts:— Houses Overcrowding	 ad Pero		 nstrume 		178 21 — 19 19 1,491 — 117 3	25 5 3 23 26 1,365 ————————————————————————————————————
Smoke Control Notices served Smoke Observations Chimney Heights Deposit Gauge and Lea Volumetric Smoke Filte Housing Acts: Houses Overcrowding Certificate of disrepair	ad Percer		 nstrume 		178 21 — 19 19 1,491 — 117 3 2	25 5 3 23 26 1,365 ————————————————————————————————————
Smoke Control Notices served Smoke Observations Chimney Heights Deposit Gauge and Lea Volumetric Smoke Filte Housing Acts:— Houses Overcrowding Certificate of disrepair Improvement Grants	ad Percer		 nstrume 		178 21 — 19 19 1,491 — 117 3 2 112	25 5 3 23 26 1,365 = 187 14 4 152
Smoke Control Notices served Smoke Observations Chimney Heights Deposit Gauge and Lea Volumetric Smoke Filte Housing Acts: Houses Overcrowding Certificate of disrepair Improvement Grants Applications for re-hou	ad Percer	oxide I	nstrume Total		178 21 — 19 19 1,491 — 117 3 2 112 14	25 5 3 23 26 1,365 ————————————————————————————————————
Smoke Control Notices served Smoke Observations Chimney Heights Deposit Gauge and Lea Volumetric Smoke Filte Housing Acts:— Houses Overcrowding Certificate of disrepair Improvement Grants Applications for re-hou Council house repairs	ad Percer	oxide I	nstrume Total		178 21 — 19 19 1,491 — 117 3 2 112 14 76	25 5 3 23 26 1,365 ————————————————————————————————————
Smoke Control Notices served Smoke Observations Chimney Heights Deposit Gauge and Lea Volumetric Smoke Filte Housing Acts:— Houses Overcrowding Certificate of disrepair Improvement Grants Applications for re-hou Council house repairs a Re-inspections	ad Percer	oxide I	nstrume Total		178 21 — 19 19 1,491 — 117 3 2 112 14 76 10	25 5 3 23 26 1,365 ————————————————————————————————————
Smoke Control Notices served Smoke Observations Chimney Heights Deposit Gauge and Lea Volumetric Smoke Filte Housing Acts:— Houses Overcrowding Certificate of disrepair Improvement Grants Applications for re-hou Council house repairs	ad Percer	oxide I	nstrume Total		178 21 — 19 19 1,491 — 117 3 2 112 14 76	25 5 3 23 26 1,365 ————————————————————————————————————
Smoke Control Notices served Smoke Observations Chimney Heights Deposit Gauge and Lea Volumetric Smoke Filte Housing Acts:— Houses Overcrowding Certificate of disrepair Improvement Grants Applications for re-hou Council house repairs a Re-inspections	ad Percer	oxide I	Total nstrume		178 21 — 19 19 1,491 — 117 3 2 112 14 76 10 30	25 5 3 23 26 1,365 ————————————————————————————————————
Smoke Control Notices served Smoke Observations Chimney Heights Deposit Gauge and Lea Volumetric Smoke Filte Housing Acts:— Houses Overcrowding Certificate of disrepair Improvement Grants Applications for re-hou Council house repairs a Re-inspections	ad Percer	oxide I	nstrume Total		178 21 — 19 19 1,491 — 117 3 2 112 14 76 10	25 5 3 23 26 1,365 ————————————————————————————————————
Smoke Control Notices served Smoke Observations Chimney Heights Deposit Gauge and Lea Volumetric Smoke Filte Housing Acts:— Houses Overcrowding Certificate of disrepair Improvement Grants Applications for re-hou Council house repairs a Re-inspections	ad Percer	oxide I	Total nstrume		178 21 — 19 19 1,491 — 117 3 2 112 14 76 10 30	25 5 3 23 26 1,365 ————————————————————————————————————

				1968	1969
Factories Acts:—					
Factories with power				31	$\frac{16}{2}$
Outworkers Sites of building operation as	nd wor	·ks of	• •	-	2
engineering construction	id wor	KS OI		3	3
		Total		34	21
Food and Drugs Acts:—					
Registered Food Premises				4	18
Food Shops				76	52
Restaurant Kitchens				22	13
Canteens			• •	34	7
Public Houses Ice Cream Vendors	• •	• •		27	23
Butcher's Shops	• •	• •	• •	3	23
Poultry Packers	• •	• •	• •	9	7
Milk Distributors	• •			_	2
Slaughterhouses				2	4
Meat Inspection				61	54
Unsound Food				16	22
Bakehouse	. ; .	• •		2	l
Investigation of Food Compl Food Factories	aints	• •	• •	32 5	31
Delivery Vehicles	• •	• •	• •	12	5 9
Prosecutions	• •	• •	• •	1	1
110000000000000000000000000000000000000	• •	• •			
		Total		317	276
			:		
Offices, Shops and Railway Prem	ises A	ot 1963		76	64
Offices, Shops and Ranway 1 rem	iscs A	., 1703	• • •	70	====
Infectious Diseases:—					
Infectious Disease				1314	470
Infectious contacts	• •	• •		5	6
Food Poisoning investigation	s			-	23
Dysentery investigations, Cas				118	57
	ntacts	• •	• •	388	19
Pathological specimens collec Fumigations	tea	• •	• •	506	334
Tuningations	• •	• •	• •	1	
		Total		2,332	909
		2 3 661	=		
Rodent Control:				131	50
Rought Control.	• •	• •		131	50

							1968	1969
Ais	cellaneous:—							
S	Sundry visits						155	152
	nterviews						96	110
S	Sewage Works						12	30
S	Sewerage	• •					13	19
I	Farm effluents						4	6
1	Refuse tips						30	39
1	Diseases of animal	ls					2	
ŀ	Biological specime	ns					_	_
I	Disposal of dead						_	_
1	neffective visits						415	385
]	Footpaths and brid	dle ro	oads				49	45
1	Petrol tanks						3	3
5	Shelters			• •			7	50
]	Boarding Establish	men	ts				11	12
5	Scrap Metal Deale	ers						-
1	Abandoned vehicle	es					19	46
}	Dumping of Rubb	ish					12	8
]	Land Charges						172	11
]	Noise Complaints							3
					Total		997	919
				Grand	Total		6 100	4,674
				Grand	Total	• •	6,100	4,074

During the year fewer visits were carried out compared to 1968. The main reason was due to a reduced incidence of dysentery. However it can be said that generally more inspections were carried out in the field of environmental hygiene, particularly in relation to housing and improvement grants.

SECTION C.

HOUSING

Erection of New Houses

1 Discretionary Grants

The total number of occupied houses at the 31st December was 9,338 and the number of houses built during the year is shown in the attached table.

New Houses completed during year	With State Assistance	Unaided	Total 1969	Total 1968
(a) By Local Authority *(b) By any other Housing Authority (c) By private persons	 47 125 —	— — 150	47 125 150	12 366 155

^{*}Includes houses built at Newton Aycliffe.

Improvement Grants—Housing Acts, 1959 & 1969

1.	Discretionary Grants	No. of Separate Houses
	(a) Applications approved by Local Authority during the year	17
	(b) Total number of applications approved since inception of scheme	293
	Amounts paid in grants by the Council during the year	£3,167 15s. 0d.
	Total amounts paid in grants by the Council since the inception of scheme	£77,687 14s. 6d.
2.	Standard Grants	
	(a) Applications approved by the Local Authority during the year	16
	(b) Total number of applications approved since inception of scheme	193
	Amount paid in grants by the Council during the year	£2,805 6s. 3d.
	Total amount paid in grants by the Council since the inception of scheme	£21,530 12s. 1d.

The Housing Act, 1969, which came into operation in August, increased the maximum amount for a Discretionary Grant of up to £1,000 for works of a high all round level for improvement, conversion and repair of properties.

Standard Grants of up to £200 are available for provision of standard amenities in dwellings with a 15 year life. The increased amounts of Grants available are likely to encourage the further improvement of property.

Council Houses

The aged persons grouped dwelling schemes at Newton Aycliffe and Heighington and eight bungalows for aged persons at Bishopton were completed during the year, although the official opening ceremonies will not take place until the Spring of 1970.

The Newton Aycliffe scheme comprises 25 flatlets built in 2 storey with a Warden's flat, communal lounge, TV Room, Kitchen and visitor's bedroom. The Heighington scheme has similiar communal facilities but has only 12 flatlets, 6 first floor and 6 ground floor, and a Wardens first floor flat.

Rent Act, 1957

There were no applications for certificates of disrepair.

HOUSES IN CLEARANCE AREAS AND UNFIT HOUSES ELSEWHERE

				_			
A	In Or Adjoining	Unfit for human habitation	Number of houses Number of separate dwellings contained therein				
	CLEARANCE AREAS declared under Section 42	Included by reason of bad arrangement	Number of houses Number of separate dwellings contained therein	_			
Houses	of the Housing Act, 1957	On land acquired under Section 43 (2) Housing Act, 1957	Number of houses Number of separate dwellings contained therein				
Demolished		As a result of formal or informal pro- cedure under Section 16 or Section 17 (1) Housing Act, 1957	Number of Houses Number of separate dwellings contained therein	4			
	Not In Or Adjoining	Local authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health	Number of Houses Number of separate dwellings contained therein	_			
	CLEARANCE AREAS	Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local Acts	Number of houses Number of separate dwellings contained therein	_			
		'Houses included in unfitness orders made under para 2 of the Second Schedule to the land compensation Act, 1961	Number of houses Number of separate dwellings contained therein	_			
	Number of se were previous	Reported as closed up to 31st December, 1964 Reported as closed since 31st December, 1964	-				
В	Under Sections 1957 and Sec	16 (4), 17 (1) and 35 (1) Housing Act, tion 26 Housing Act, 1961	Number of houses Number of separate dwellings contained therein	2			
Unfit Houses Closed closing orders or undertakings	Under Sections	17 (3) and 26 Housing Act, 1957	Number of houses Number of separate dwellings contained therein	_			
	PARTS OF BUIL Act, 1957	DINGS CLOSED under Section 18 Housing	Number of dwellings	F			
С	From houses to	be demolished in or adjoining clearance ar	eas	E			
Number of	From houses to	be demolished not in or adjoining clearance	e areas	2			
Persons Displaced	From houses to	be closed		4			
	From parts of	buildings to be closed		_			
D	From houses to	be demolished in or adjoining clearance are	eas	1			
Number of	From houses to	be demolished not in or adjoining clearance	e areas	2			
Families Displaced	From houses to	be closed		5			
	From parts of buildings to be closed —						
E	After informal action by local authority by owner —						
	After formal no	After formal notice under Sections 9 and 16, Housing Act, 1957 (a) by owner					
Unfit Houses Made Fit		otice under Public Health Acts	(b) by local authority ection 21 Housing Act, 1961				
		ation of a demolition order under Section 24		-			
	After determina	ation of a closing order under Section 27 Ho	ousing Act, 1961	=			

F Houses in which Defects were remedied (Other than unfit houses made fit) After formal notice under Public Health Acts					
G Unfit Houses in Temporary Use (Housing Act, 1957)	Position At End of Year	Retained for temporary accommodation	Under Section 48 Under Section 17 (2) Under Section 46	Number of houses Number of separate dwellings contained therein Number of houses Number of separate dwellings contained therein Number of houses Number of separate dwellings contained therein	
		Licensed for temp	porary accommodation u	nder section 34 or 53 -	
H Purchase of Houses by Agreement	Houses in clearance areas other than those included in confirmed orders or compulsory purchase orders. Number of houses Number of occupants				

SLUM CLEARANCE. PROGRESS REPORT, 1969

Total number of houses dealt with	since 1956	88 88 7 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
vith 1969 Made fit	Informally		
Houses dealt with 1969 Made fit	Formally		
House	By Orders		
Houses remaining to be	dealt with	9	
Houses dealt with	during 1969		
	1961—1965	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	
PARISH		Archdeacon Newton Aycliffe Barmpton Great Burdon Blackwell Brafferton Coatham Mundeville Coniscliffe, High Coniscliffe, Low Dinsdale, Low East & West Newbiggin Great Stainton Heighington Heighington Killerby Little Stainton Middleton-StGeorge Morton Palms Neasham Piercebridge Sadberge Sockburn Summerhouse Walworth Whessoe	

Houses in 5 year plan 1961-1965	84
Houses dealt with on 5 year plan during 1969	5
Houses remaining to be dealt with	6
Other Houses dealt with during 1969	2
Total Houses dealt with by Closing, Demolition Orders,	
or made fit	7
Total Houses dealt with since 1956	5.47
Total Houses dealt with since 1750	241

Note: Of the remaining houses to be dealt with 5 are within the proposed compulsory purchase area at Sadberge. Action on the remaining property was again deferred for one year.

Hurworth Place Development

Site clearance works commenced in October, 1969 and by the year's end foundation had been laid for all 47 buildings in the scheme. This will provide twelve Council houses (5 persons) two bungalows (4 persons) 16 single person flatlets, 16 two person flatlets, a Wardens flat, communal lounge, utility room, TV room and visitor's bedroom.

Overcrowding

Three cases of statutory overcrowding as such were reported during the year and applications are still being received from families "living in" for the tenancy of Council houses.

Applications for Council Houses

APPLICANTS RESIDING IN RURAL AREA

	Counci	l Houses	Aged perso	nsBungalows
Villages where Houses are required	No. with homes of their own	No. without homes of their own	No. with homes of their own	No. without homes of their own
Aycliffe, Great Bishopton Brafferton High Coniscliffe Low Coniscliffe Heighington Hurworth Middleton-StGeorge Neasham Piercebridge Sadberge Great Stainton Summerhouse & Killerby Whessoe Walworth	27 1 1 6 	5 2 1 4 8 1 	68 6 -2 24 20 10 - 3	4 — 1 4 2 1 — — —
·	111	22	133	12

34 applications were made as compared with 35 the previous year from persons without homes of their own.

Moveable Dwellings—Licensed Sites

There are 9 licensed sites (for an indefinite period) one site for six moveable dwellings which is not in use, three sites for two moveable dwellings and five for one moveable dwelling. All caravans are occupied.

SECTION D.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Inspection of Meat

One licenced slaughterhouse owned by a private butcher is situated in the district. During 1969, 54 meat inspection visits were made to the slaughterhouse when a total of 436 carcases having an approximate total weight of 41 tons were examined.

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	84		—	277	75	_
Number inspected	84	_	_	277	75	-
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBER CULOSIS AND CYSTICERCI: Whole carcases condemned	_	_	_	_		
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	52	_	_	80	23	
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tubercul- osis and cysticerci	61.9%	_	_	28.1%	30.6%	_
Tuberculosis only: Whole carcases condemned	_		_	_	_	
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned		_	_	_	1	_
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	_	_	_	_	1.3%	_
Cysticercosis: Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	2		_		_	
Carcases submitted for Refrigeration	2	_		-	-	_
Carcases generalised and totally condemned	_	_	_	_	_	_
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Cysticercosis	2.3%	_			_	_

Carcases and portions thereof and organs having a total weight of 8 cwts. 2 stones 4 lbs. were found to be diseased or otherwise unfit for human consumption and were disposed of accordingly.

Meat Inspection (Amendment) Regulations, 1966

Times of slaughter at the remaining slaughterhouse are—Mondays: 8 a.m. - 7 p.m. Wednesdays: 12 noon - 7 p.m.

Inspection of other Foods

A total weight of 4 cwts. 3 stones 10 lbs. of other foods comprising tinned meats and sundry tinned foodstuffs were condemned and disposed of accordingly.

Poultry Inspection

There is one poultry processing establishment situated within the district. A total number of 7 visits were made to the premises during 1969. During the year an approximate total of 400,000 birds were processed. The plant specialises in the processing of hens which are supplied to firms manufacturing chicken products.

A percentage of approximately 0.25% birds having a total weight of 4,000 lbs. were rejected as being unfit for human consumption.

During the year efforts were again made to improve the standard of hygiene throughout the premises. Although some measure of improvement has been achieved, standards are not yet in full compliance with those recommended by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

Poultry processing is carried out on the line system where birds are wet plucked, eviscerated, washed and stored in deep freeze refrigerators.

The "spotter system" whereby staff employed in the establishment keep aside diseased birds for later examination by the Public Health Inspector is not carried out. Staff are instructed however to reject diseased or suspect birds, which are disposed of. It is hoped that a firmer system of inspection will be established in the very near future.

Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1963-65

The above regulations are the responsibility of the Durham County Council who are the Food and Drugs authority in respect of this district.

During 1969, the County Health Inspector took a total of 102 samples of milk including 8 samples of milk supplied to schools within the district:—

Designation	No. Samples taken		thyle Blue Test			ospho- tase Fest		idity	g	olo- ical 'est	bi	nti- otic Test
		P	V	F	Р	F	Р	F	N	Pos.	N	Pos.
Pasteurised Milk Channel Isl.	32	31		1	31	1		_		_	_	_
(pasteurised) milk	3	3	—	_	3	_		_		_		_
Sterilised Milk	7						7	_		_	_	_
Untreated Milk Channel Isl.	56	44	12		_	_		_	12	_	56	-
(untreated) Milk	4	4			_	_		_	_	-	3	-

P=Passed F=Failed Pos.=Positive V=Void N=Negative

Food and Drugs Act, 1955

During the year, six complaints were received under the provisions of the above Act. The nature of the complaints and action taken are summarised as follows:—

Angel cake affected with mould growth – letter of warning sent to manufacturing bakery.

Dirty milk bottle affected with moulds – letter of warning sent to dairy.

Bottle of lemonade containing foreign objects – letter of warning sent to manufacturer.

Tin of corned beef affected by sulphiding – complaint passed on to Darlington CBC within whose district the alleged offence occurred.

Cheese and Onion Pasties affected with mould – letter of warning sent to manufacturing bakery and distributing company. Advisory letter sent to shop.

Meat pasty containing a piece of metal – Legal proceedings were instituted under Section 2 of the above Act, in that the food was not of the substance demanded by the purchaser. The case was heard at the local Magistrates Court when the Magistrates dismissed the case since they found the evidence was inconclusive.

Food Hygiene (Market Stalls & Delivery Vehicles) Regulations, 1966

The principal requirements of the Regulations relate to cleanliness, hygiene in handling food and the provision of washing facilities with certain exemptions in Market Stalls and Delivery Vehicles.

9 inspections of vehicles have been carried out during 1969, and where necessary informal warning letters were sent to the traders concerned.

The following table gives an analysis of the contraventions found and remedied:—

	Defect	Found	Remedied
Reg. 5	Condition of vehicles	2	1
Reg. 6	Cleanliness of equipment	1	1
Reg. 7	Prevention of contamination of food	9	1
	Personal cleanliness	2	1
Reg. 9	Protective clothing	1	
	Carriage and wrapping of food		1
	Temperature of certain foods		1
Reg. 13	Name and address displayed on vehicle Sealing of Driving compartment	2	1
Reg. 15	Supply of water		i
Reg. 16	Provision of wash-hand basin	1	1
	provision of hot and cold water supply	2 3	1
	provision of soap, towel, nailbrush	3	1
	Provision of first-aid equipment	5	1
	Facilities for washing equipment	1	—
Reg. 19			1
Reg. 20	Accumulation of refuse	1	—
Reg. 22	Receptacles for waste	-	1

FOOD PREMISES

Educational Activity

Educational activities took the form of visits to food premises and discussion with food handlers. As in previous years, informal talks with food handlers and management during the course of inspections proved invaluable.

With the further growth of Newton Aycliffe, the number of larger shops in the area is increasing, whilst in the villages the family business still predominates.

Where new shops are proposed, educational activity frequently begins with the planning and layout of the premises. Discussion with the prospective occupiers to ensure that they are aware of their responsibilities after results in continuing co-operation and the adoption of hygienic practices beyond the limits laid down by the Regulations.

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960

During the year emphasis was placed on the inspection of food premises although the number of actual inspections was less than in 1968. A total of 60 visits were made to food premises in the district resulting in a total of 205 contraventions being found and 70 contraventions remedied.

The following table indicates the type of premises and analysis of contraventions found and remedied.

FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGS. 1960 - ANALYSIS OF CONTRAVENTIONS FOUND AND REMEDIED

	_	Bakers &	Wet and	General	Misc. &	Licensed Premises	remises			
	Butchers	Confec- tioners	Cooked Fish	Provisions Dealers	Green-	Clubs	P.H. &	Cafes & Rest'nts.	Canteens	Totals
Number of premises inspected	(8) F R	F (4)	Shops (1) F R	(21) F R	(8) F R	F ⁽¹⁾ R	Hotels (9) F R	(7) F	(1) F R	(60) F R
Reg. 6 Cleanliness of equipment	7 4		2 —	4 1		2 —	3	9 3		27 8
Reg. 8 Protection of food from risk contamination	11 3	1	-	11 2	- 9	3	3 1	13 6	1 1	49 13
Reg. 9 Personal cleanliness	1				2 —		1	1 -	1	3
Reg. 10 Carrying and wrapping of open food	1			1		1			1	1 -
Reg. 12 Soil drainage arrangements	-			-		-	3 2			5 3
Reg. 14 Sanitary Conveniences-										
Poor Lighting					1					1 -
Absence Hygiene Notice	3	1		2 —	-	1	1	5 —		- =
Reg. 15 Inadequate Water Supply	-		1	1			-			2 1
Reg. 16 Provision of W.H.B.—	1									-
Absence of W.H.B.	1			-		1	-			2 —
Absence of hot water to W.H.B	-			2 —	2 —		3 3	1 -		8 4
Absence of soap, towel, nail brush	2 —	-	-	4 —	3 –		2 —	5 3		18 3
Reg. 17 First Aid Materials	3 1	-		3 1	1		2 —	4 2	-	14 5
Reg. 18 Locker accommodation for clothing	1		1	1			1	1 -		1 -
Reg. 19 Inadequate facilities for washing food & equipment	-		1	1		1	1 -	1 2		3 2
Reg. 20 Lighting			1	1			1	1		1
Reg. 21 Ventilation	1			1		1	1 2		1	1 2
Reg. 23 Cleanliness and repair of food rooms, etc.	7 5			10 3	2 —		12 5	6 10	2 —	41 23
Reg. 24 Accumulation of refuse, etc.	_ 2			3 –	1	-	2 —	7 3		14 5
Reg. 25 Control temperature at which certain foods are to be kept			1			-	2 _	-		4 -
	35 18	2 —	- 9	41 7	18 —	- 6	37 13	54 30	3 2	205 70
		E. Bound	0	Demodical						

F=Found R=Remedied

FOOD PREMISES

Total		252233000000000000000000000000000000000	150
Canteens		_==	14
Cafes & Rests	300	m 2 2 1 2 3	7
iises	P.H. & Hotels	w4 0 -0- -6000	33
Licensed Premises	Shops	2	3
Licer	Clubs	~~~	13
Miscel- laneous		2	∞
General	Dealers	οε ε- - 4 ο ∞ ε	45
Fish Shop	cooked)	2	5
	tioners	9	10
197	bulchers	97 177	12
		Aycliffe, Newton Aycliffe, Great Barmpton Bishopton Coatham Mundeville Coniscliffe, High Coniscliffe, Low Dinsdale, Low Great Stainton Heighington Heighington Fleighington Heighington Widdleton-StGeorge Neasham Piercebridge Sadberge Summerhouse Whessoe	

Food and Drugs Act, 1955 Section 16 Registration of Food Premises

During 1969, one application was granted for the registration of premises for the preparation or manufacture of sausages or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food intended for sale.

Three applications were granted for registration of premises for the storage and sale of ice cream.

There are no premises used for the manufacture of ice cream within the district.

Registered Premises are shown in the following table:-

(Storage & Sale of Ice Cream	Preparation or Manufacture of Sausages, pickled or preserved food etc.
Aycliffe, Newton	10	3
Aycliffe, Great	6	2
Bishopton	3	0
Coatham Mundeville	1	_
Coniscliffe, High	1	
Heighington	3	1
Hurworth	10	2
Middleton-StGeorge	8	National Residence (National Residence (Nation
Piercebridge	1	Mileritariste
Sadberge	2	
Whessoe	1	—
Totals	46	8

SECTION E.

CLEAN AIR

Industrial Premises

There are 37 industrial premises with furnaces and of these 32 are situated on the North East Trading Estate at Aycliffe.

Chimney Heights

During the year, 3 applications were received in connection with the fixing and calculation of chimney heights for boiler plants, one application was subsequently withdrawn.

Prior Approval Certificates

2 certificates were issued during the year, one being withdrawn.

Arrestment Plant Requirements

One proposed installation was exempt from the requirements to fit arrestment plant for emissions of grit and dust.

Smoke Control

During the year, the Council's Smoke Control programme which envisages the making of the new town at Newton Aycliffe smokeless by the mid-1970's was again able to continue after some rephasing with the support of the Aycliffe Development Corporation. At the end of the year 3,349 premises were covered by Orders actually in operation leaving a total of approximately 2,483 properties to be dealt with.

Smoke Control Order No. 4

The above Order, which was submitted to the Ministry and confirmed in December, 1968 will become operative on the 1st July, 1970. During the year all the conversions and adaptations were completed satisfactorily in respect of the 591 dwellings and 4 other premises included in the Order.

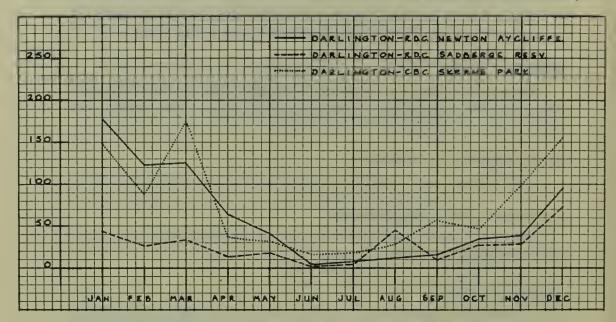
Atmospheric Pollution

The following graphs indicate the present trends of air pollution at Newton Aycliffe as compared to the situation in the Skerne Park and Albert Hill areas within Darlington County Borough. The volumetric smoke filter graph also indicates the amount of air pollution in the rural area of Sadberge where there is no immediate development and where this gauge is used as a control for Teesside.

While the graphs indicate a slightly lower degree of pollution at Newton Aycliffe compared to previous years, the volumetric apparatus is sited very near domestic premises and the area is scheduled to become included in a Smoke Control Area in 1970. When this occurs it is expected that there will be a marked reduction in the amount of smoke pollution recorded whereas the amount of sulphur dioxide pollution will be increased due to the fact that many solid fuel appliances are becoming converted to give a greater output for central heating purposes. This may result in a greater output of Sulphur dioxide into the atmosphere.

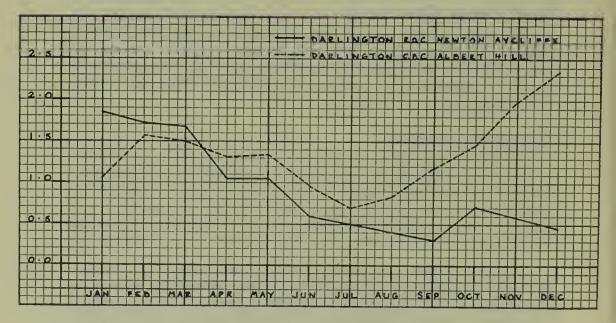
GRAPHS SHOWING PRESENT TRENDS IN ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

VOLUMETRIC SMOKE FILTER (Smoke Concentration in Microgrammes per Cubic Metre)



The everege concentration of smoke during the year was 62 microgrammes per cubic metre, (117 in 1968), which for once comperes favourably with the concentration at Darlington County Borough of 75 microgrammas, (97 In 1968), during the same pariod. The concentration of smoke at the control site at Sadbarge was 27 microgrammes, (25 in 1968).

LEAD PEROXIDE INSTRUMENT - ESTIMATES OF SULPHUR DIOXIDE (Milligrams of SO₃ per 100 Square Centimetres per Day)



The averege of sulphur dioxide at Newton Aycliffe of 1.12 milligrams of SO₃ per 100 square centimetres per day, (1.18 in 1968), Is also lower than was recorded in the heavy industrial area of Albert Hill, Derlington, where readings everaged 1.35, (0.75 in 1968).

DEPOSIT GAUGE-

Beceuse of repeated vendalism throughout the years the deposit geuge has been in operation, the site was closed down during the year. Permission is at present being sought for the resiting of the deposit geuge on the Fire Station roof, which should be free from interference.

SECTION F.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

PRESCRIBED PARTICULARS ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1961

PART 1 OF THE ACT.

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

	Number		Number of	
PREMISES (1)	on Register (2)	Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occu's. Pr'secuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	9	2	_	
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authy.	149	12	4	
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding				
out-workers' premises)	23	4		_
Totals	181	16	4	_

2. Cases in which Defects were found.

PARTICULARS (1)	Found (2)	Remedied	to H.M.	Referred by H.M. Inspector	in which
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(3)	(0)
Want of cleanliness (S.1) Overcrowding (S.2) Unreasonable Temperature (S.3)	_	_	_	_	
Inadequate drainage of floors (S.6) Sanitary conveniences		_	_	_	
(S.9) (a) Insufficient (b) Unsuitable or	1	1			
defective (c) Not separate	1	1	_	_	
for sexes Other offences against the Act* (not inclu-	2	2	_	_	_
ding offences re- lating to Outwork)	8	8	_	_	_
	12	12	—		_

^{*}Means of Escape in Case of Fire (Certificate).

Factories Acts 1937 to 1961.

During the year the Durham County Fire Brigade Service Officers made 8 inspections of factories and following the execution of their recommendation 8 certificates for Means of Escape in Case of Fire were issued. The total number of certificates issued and in force is 69. There are no basement factories in your area.

Agriculture (Safety, Health and Welfare Provisions) Act, 1956

General conditions are satisfactory. It was still not found possible to complete all the records of the size of farms, number of men employed and toilet facilities, for this report, and no complaints have been received.

SECTION G.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

During 1969 informal notices were served in respect of 127 contraventions of the Act in 64 premises, details of which are shown below:—

			No. of	cases
DETAILS OF CONTRAVENTION			1968	1969
Abstracts of Act not displayed			25	
Lack of cleanliness			4	5
Heating below minimum; or			13	
Thermometers not provided				13
Ventilation inadequate			_	7
Lighting below minimum			1	5
Defective floors				
Absence of first aid box			19	10
Absence of accommodation for cloth	ning		3	6
Washing facilities not up to standard			14	7
Floors, passages and stairs unsatisfac				23
Sanitary conveniences not up to stan			7	19
Premises not registered		• •	7	
Absence of drinking water	• •	• •	i	4
Fencing of exposed machinery	• •	• •	2	5
Provision of eating facilities	• •	• •	_	1
Prohibition of heavy work	• •	• •	_	13
Sundry matters	• •	• •		9
Sundry matters	• •	• •		
	Тота	LS	96	127

These figures show an increase in the number of contraventions of the Act to those found during 1968, although in the majority of cases the contraventions found were of a minor nature.

Accidents

4 notifications of accidents in Retail shops were reported during the year. In each accident an investigation was made when it was found that the accidents were due to carelessness by the employees when using machinery, hand tools or striking against objects.

Copy of Report submitted under Section 60 of the Act to The Department of Employment and Productivity

ABLE A—REGISTRATIONS	S AND	GEN	NERAL IN	SPECTIONS	Number of registered
Class of premises		1	umber of premises egistered uring the year	Total number of registered premises at end of year	premises receiving one or more general inspections during
(1)			(2)	(3)	the year (4)
Offices			3	31	3
Retail shops	• •	• •	2	83	2
A	• •		4		4
Wholesale shops, wareh	ouses			5	_
Catering establishments	open	to			
the public, canteens			1	25	1
Fuel storage depots					_
Totals			6	144	6

TABLE B—Number of Visits of all kinds (including general inspections) to Registered Premises.

64

TABLE C—Analysis by Workplace of Persons Employed in Registered Premises at end of year.

	Cl	ass of wor	rkplace			Number of persons employed (2)
Offices						 158
Retail shops						 447
Wholesale dep	artmer	its, war	ehouse	es		 26
Catering estab	olishme	nts ope	n to tl	ne publi	c	 190
Canteens						 _
Fuel storage of	lepots					
Тотаг						 821
Тотаг	MALE	s				 293
Тотаг	FEMAI	LES				 528

TABLE D—EXEMPTIONS

One office premises in the district received a Certificate of Exemption during the year. This was issued in respect of sanitary accommodation and washing facilities which are provided for the employees at nearby premises.

TABLE E-Prosecutions

Nil.

TABLE F-STAFF

No. of Inspectors	appointed	under	Section	on 52 (l) or	
(5) of the Act		• •		• •		2
No. of other Staff	• •		st of th	neir tim	e on	NT'I
work in connect	ion with t	he Act				Nil

Remarks

A general improvement in all premises continues to be maintained as employees are becoming increasingly aware of the provisions of the Act. The high standard can still only be maintained by regular inspections of premises, and the serving of informal notices even for the minor contraventions of the Act.

SECTION H.

MISCELLANEOUS

Rag Flock and other Filling Materials Act, 1951 and Regulations

There are no manufacturers of rag flock or other filling materials situated in the district, but three registered premises where these materials are used are situated on Aycliffe Trading Estate.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

During the year maintenance treatments of sewers for rats were carried out throughout the district.

A total of 138 non-agricultural properties were found to be infested with rats and 7 of mice were found and successfully treated.

A total of 15 agricultural properties found to be infested with rats were successfully treated.

The following infestations of insects were successfully dealt with:

Fleas		 7	Wasps	 4
Bird Fleas		 1	Woodworm	 11
Bedbugs		 4	Plaster beetles	 18
Silverfish		 1	Black Spiders	 1
Cockroaches		 1	Ants	 2
Clover-Mites	• •	 1		

Petroleum (Regulations) Act, 1928-36

During the year petrol installations were examined by officers of the County Fire Brigade Service and recommendations made regarding requirements.

There were 81 licences issued in connection with the storage of petroleum spirit.

The number of installations in the various parishes is shown below:—

Archdeacon New.	1	Dinsdale, Low	1	Morton Palms	1
Aycliffe	30	Great Burdon	2	Piercebridge	2
Barmpton	1	Heighington	3	Sadberge	6
Bishopton	4	Houghton-le-Side	_	Sockburn	_
Blackwell	2	Hurworth	4	Summerhouse	2
Coatham Mund.	1	Killerby	1	Whessoe	2
Coniscliffe, Low	3	Little Stainton	2	Great Stainton	1
Coniscliffe, High	4	Middleton-StG.	8		

Civic Amenities Act, 1967

Wide publicity has been given to the provision of this Act drawing residents' attention to the penalties incurred and also to the fact that the Council undertake to remove and dispose of bulky items of refuse free of charge.

During the year six abandoned vehicles were reported, but in all cases the owners, when contacted, made their own arrangements for disposal.

Animal Boarding Establishment Act, 1963

The Council issued two licences covering a total of 18 dogs.

Byelaws in force in district

New Streets	9th May, 1938.
Food Handling	8th May, 1950.
Byelaws relating to the Sanitary Conditions and Management of Private	
Slaughterhouses	1st April, 1957.
Nuisance contrary to Public Decency in the Parishes of Great Aycliffe, Heigh- ington, Hurworth and Middleton-St	
George	1st June, 1957.
Fouling of Footways by Dogs, Middle-	
ton-StGeorge and Great Aycliffe	1st November, 1961.



